

AFL RAIL UNION ACCUSES MCCARTHY OF PUSHING AMERICA TO FASCISM

By GEORGE MORRIS

The McCarthys, Jenners, Veldes and their rich backers are "incipient fascists" who "thought we could do business with Hitler" and whose attacks upon Communism follows the "historic pattern of fascism" of always seeking a scape-

—briefs—

City Witchhunt Hit by AFL Union

The vast witchhunt being launched against 100,000 New York City employees by Commissioner of Investigations James H. Shields was denounced yesterday by the AFL American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees. The union announced it would seek an injunction against distribution of questionnaires which Shields had stated on Friday he would send to employees in 18 city departments, under the state "security risk law."

Jerry Wurf, local president of the union, said, "The scope, wording and ultimate effect of this questionnaire are such as to force public employees into unconscious perjury, give aid and comfort to Communists and put the official seal of the City of New York upon McCarthyism."

British Rail Strike Set for Next Sunday

LONDON, Dec. 13.—A strike of 400,000 railway workers has been called by the National Union of Railwaymen to start next Sunday midnight.

The transport commission representing the railway companies meets tomorrow to consider the union's rejection of the four shillings (56 cents a week) increase approved by the Railway Tribunal.

Labor Minister Walter Monckton was expected to call both sides in at once for discussions.

The unions demanded a wage increase of seven shillings (98 cents) a week for men and five shillings (70 cents) for women. The workers' average pay now, including overtime and pay for special duties, is about eight pounds 12 shillings (\$21.28).

Guatemala Rally Hits Realty Frauds

GUATEMALA CITY, Dec. 13.—More than 2,000 workers and peasants led by the Confederation of Labor, marched through the streets of this city Friday demanding that laws be passed to protect them from unscrupulous real estate interests.

The placard-bearing demonstration went to the City Hall, demanding the right-wing Mayor Juan Luis Lizaralde resign because he had ignored the workers' problems and had protected the wealthy.

They charged that real estate owners had sold undeveloped lots to workers at tremendous profits, with the protection of the mayor.

Iran Premier Sees Oil Pact Soon

TEHERAN, Iran, Dec. 13.—Premier Fazlollah Zahedi said here he is confident the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute will be settled soon. Zahedi also told American newsmen in his heavily guarded office that parliamentary elections will be held "soon," but he added preparations may take five months.

Zahedi was host Friday night at a farewell dinner for vice-president Richard Nixon.

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goat. So says the Railway Clerks, AFL, in an editorial of its Dec. 1 issue.

The editorial also warns the German and Italian people "made that discovery too late" and says this is "the hour" when Americans must "speak out with courage" as the McCarthys are "pushing America towards the same dangers."

The union is headed by George M. Harrison, who is also an influential vice-president in the AFL's executive council. The union of 300,000 members sets forth the most forthright position yet expressed by an AFL union on the menace of McCarthyism. The editorial of the Railway Clerk "Which Way America—Chase Communists or Cultivate Fascism?" is especially



HARRISON

significant because at the AFL's recent convention in St. Louis there wasn't as much as a reference to McCarthyism in the official reports and resolutions.

Since the attack of Attorney General Brownell upon Truman; however, the signs have increased that the AFL's official organ, the AFL News-Reporter, is giving greater attention to the rise of the McCarthyite menace. Recently the AFL's paper reprinted a magazine exposure of McCarthy's rich backers especially oil men and the current Dec. 4 issues headlines President Eisenhower's recent rebukes to McCarthy.

The Railway Clerk, like the most prevalent official opinion in labor, holds that the McCarthys are really not as "tough" against Communists as were the Democrats and that they are only "braying in public" of their toughness. But so far there were few labor groups in the country that stamped McCarthyism for what it really is—fascism.

The editorial of the Railway

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

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Soviet Union Gives 'Serious Study' to Eisenhower Plan

All Soviet papers yesterday featured the pledge by foreign minister V. M. Molotov, that the Soviet Union would consider President Eisenhower's recent proposals on atomic energy "in all seriousness." Molotov made that pledge, it was learned, the day before

Eisenhower spoke to the UN on the horrors of atomic war and made his proposal for an all-nations study of peacetime uses of atomic energy based on contributions of uranium to a common pool.

Thus, the Soviet Union's determination to leave no stone unturned in the search for world peace was known to the Eisenhower government before he delivered his speech.

The press in the U. S. hurriedly published big headlines about an alleged "Soviet rejection" of Eisenhower's plan. These headlines had no basis in fact, but were part of the "psychological warfare" being waged against the American people to make them believe that an atomic war is inevitable.

Commenting on Eisenhower's plan, Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet delegate to the UN, noted that Eisenhower did not mention anything about outlawing atomic warfare or atomic weapons.

Eisenhower's plan provides for a continual buildup of atomic weapons, it was widely noted at the UN. His plan provides only for the pooling of uranium left over from A-bomb manufacture.

Similar comments were made by Soviet radio commentators.

Nevertheless, the Molotov statement shows official policy in Mos-

(Continued on Page 6)

Contributors Urge More Speed in Drive

From Chicago, Wabash and New York, there came Friday calls to our readers to complete quickly our \$60,000 fund campaign, which still has over \$5,000 to go. The calls came from contributors of varying sums.

"I am a little late with my contribution (\$10)," writes the Chicagoan. "But better later than never. As I glanced at the left hand corner of The Worker (containing our plea for funds),

Received Friday ---\$396.00
Total so far ---\$54,356.38
Still to go ---\$5,643.62

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 138, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 East 12th St., 5th Floor.

I thought I am still working and must support the paper that represents real Americanism and which teaches the people to fight for freedom, a better living, peace and brotherhood. I urge all readers as late as I am to send their contributions now to finish the drive."

"Our Wabash, Ind., contributor is not late. He has sent in at least ten earlier contributions during this campaign. He encloses another dollar "for the wind-up of The Worker fund."

"There are surely 10,000 of us who can spare \$1 easier than we can do without The Worker," he writes. We'll settle for \$500! The New Yorker sends \$20 and writes:

"No honest person who has become a reader of the Daily Worker and Worker can sit by unmoved and fail to contribute his or her utmost to help quickly complete the fund drive, an absolute must. . . . Please accept the enclosed with warmest respect and affection."

What more can we add to these pleas?

From far-off Washington comes \$1 with a note this is all the reader can spare, since "nobody wants a 70-year old slave." And from Buffalo, there is \$5 from steady contributor and staunch supporter, who lives on pension. He wants it credited to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

From Providence, R. I., and Jamestown, N. Y., come contributions from people who do not see eye-to-eye with us on all issues, but view our paper as necessary for the American people.

The Providence reader, who sends \$2, informs us he has

(Continued on Page 5)

Why the Fifth Amendment?

"Denver Post" explains why innocent citizens must take refuge in Constitutional protections in face of unjust accusations. (See Page 4.)

Tug Guides Rudderless Norse Liner in Gale

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The British tug Turmoil, of Flying Enterprise fame, fell in alongside the 13,334-ton Stavangerfjord today to escort the rudderless liner with nearly 1,000 persons aboard through the gusty Atlantic to Oslo.

A terse message from the tug said:

"Tug Turmoil rendezvoused with the steamer Stavangerfjord at 1300 GMT (8 A.M. EST) and is now escorting."

The Norwegian-American liner

was creeping toward Norway at about 13 knots—her usual speed is 17.5—some 600 miles northwest of the British Isles.

She lost her rudder Wednesday

in a gale off Newfoundland. Capt. Olaf Bjoernstad was steering "no hands" by the alternate use of his twin propellers.

The tug Turmoil was the one

that made the gallant but futile effort to haul Capt. Carlsen's sinking American freighter to shore.

Hans Christian Henriksen, managing director of the Norwegian-American Line, said in Oslo that the Stavangerfjord and those aboard were in no danger.

The ship contains 300 crewmen and 644 passengers, many of them American citizens born in Norway and Denmark who were bound for their native lands to celebrate Christmas.

About That AAU Invite To Zatopek, Soviet Stars

—See On the Scoreboard, Page 7

Showdown Fight For Public Power Urged by Patton

DENVER, Dec. 13.—A showdown fight in the next Congress to save public power from the private utilities and the Eisenhower Administration was urged at the weekend by James Patton, president of the National Farmers Union. Patton told the National Electric Consumers Conference, sponsored by the Farmers' Union, that if the GOP policy becomes effective Jan. 1, the nation's rural electrification program "will be stopped dead in its tracks."

Robert W. Lucas, editorial editor of the Denver Post, a supporter of President Eisenhower in the 1952 election, said the private utilities industry apparently thought that with the Republicans in office the time had become opportune to drive the government out of the power business.

"It had better think again," Lucas warned, saying that public power still is a vital commodity in the West and the record of the REA is "one of great constructive achievement."

Leon Keyserling, former chairman of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisors, declared the Eisenhower administration's economic policies are the "greatest threat" to continued abundance in the U.S.

Keyserling, now consulting economist for the Farmers Union and the CIO, told the conference what the GOP program so far has achieved:

"A hard money policy; the crippling of resource development projects; the nibbling away at the special insurance program which help to maintain purchasing power."

Bronx Rally to Greet Political Victims

The Bronx Committee for Freedom of Political Prisoners will hold a reception and concert greeting Steve Nelson, Bill Albertson and Irving Weisman—victims of political persecution—at the New Terrace Gardens, Bost Road and E. 181 St., next Sunday, at 2 P.M.

The affair, to be chaired by Louis Weinstock, will hear brief addresses by William L. Patterson, Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Mrs. Edna Winston, wife of Henry Winston, political refugee; and Albert Lannon, Communist leader now appealing a Smith Act conviction.



PATTON

Leaders of Four Printing Unions OK \$3.75 Plan

Commissioner Bernard J. Forman of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service said Friday that leaders of four of five printing trades unions had agreed to recommend acceptance of the \$3.75 package offer by the newspaper publishers.

Meanwhile, a fact-finding board met in closed sessions at the Times Tower building.

The fact-finders, which include AFL president George Meany, said the meetings would resume tomorrow. They are to decide whether the AFL Photo-Engravers' Union which called the strike will get more than the \$3.75 package.

May Try 17 for Murder Of No. Korean POWs

PANMUNJOM, Dec. 13.—Seventeen anti-Communist prisoners of war held by the U. S. army will be tried for the murder of four fellow captives if investigators find sufficient evidence, an Indian spokesman said today.

The 17 were accused of murdering the four and throwing their bodies from a compound last night.

NLRB Opens Hearing Today On Dock Poll

By HARRY RAYMOND

Members of the National Labor Relations Board packed their bags in Washington last night and traveled to New York, where they will open a hearing today on union representation for 50,000 North Atlantic longshoremen.

What brings the entire NLRB to the Foley Square Federal Court-house hearing room—the second time in its history it left Washington to hear a case—is the growing possibility that the longshoremen will strike Christmas Eve, when the 80-day Taft-Hartley injunction against a strike of the independent International Longshoremen's Association expires.

The dockers were then demanding a 13-cent an hour wage increase over the pre-strike \$2.27 an hour, and fringe benefits under a new contract with the New York Shipping Association. Last offer of the shipowners was an 8½ cent an hour "package."

The new AFL-ILA, now in jurisdictional dispute with the ILA, is asking a 20-cent an hour increase.

A spokesman for the NLRB said the meeting today with officers of the old ILA, the AFL-ILA and shipowners will aim to set up election machinery before Dec. 24.

Shipowners have used the period of the T-H injunction to whip up prejudice against the dock workers. The Shippers Association has appealed to President Eisenhower and Gov. Dewey to take steps to bar reopening of the dock strike.

Shippers have appealed to the White House to seek agreement with the unions to accept a no-strike pact after the T-H restraint expires.

Legal counsel of the shipowners and government attorneys have been searching the law for another anti-strike injunction.

A Dewey-inspired plan to obtain an injunction against renewal of the strike was reported. This plan involves the possibility under the Bi-State Law of an employer seeking a restraining order where majority status of rival unions is allegedly not determined.

AFL leaders, while stating they want an early bargaining election, are known to be trying to avoid what they privately believe would be a premature test of strength with the old ILA.

Leaders of the old ILA believe a coastwise election now would give them victory. The independent ILA, however, is in a poor financial condition

Nixon Seeks to Tie Asia to War, Says Soviet Radio



NIXON

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Vice-President Richard M. Nixon did "very little observing and listening but a lot of talking" during his world trip, according to "Radio Moscow."

Nixon is on the last leg of his 10-week tour today. He is due in Washington tomorrow.

Commentator Vladimir Stepanov, in a broadcast monitored here yesterday, declared:

"If one believed Nixon's statements over Radio Karachi the purpose of his trip seems to be to observe, to listen, and study the situation in the east and to tell the Asian people the U. S. is still interested in the problems and aspirations of these countries."

"But, in each statement made in the capital of an Asian country, he brought out the same old phases about an alleged Communist menace and an imaginary iron curtain, and so on."

"The essence of all his statements was that all threats to the independence of the Asian countries emanate from the U.S.S.R. and the people's Democracies."

Stepanov pointed out that the USSR "never threatened any state and has always been for a peaceful settlement of all controversial problems."

He charged that Nixon used the "non-existent Communist menace" to cover up the real aims of American policy in Asia—"a policy of drawing Asian countries into an aggressive bloc and rushing them into a network of war bases and ultimately turning them into dependent semi-colonies."

Get it down now. Send holiday greetings to John Williamson, Box PMS 19003, Louisville, Pa., a victim of the Smith Act.

—BRIEFS—

Premier of Ceylon Cancels Bid to China

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Dec. 13.—A goodwill mission from People's China will not be allowed to visit Ceylon, despite an invitation extended by Ceylon's ambassador to Tokyo, Premier Sir John Kotelawara said today.

"I have sent a message to the Chinese Government pointing out that we have only a trade agreement with them and asking that relations between our country remain that way," he said here.

Kidnap-Slayers To Die Friday

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 13.—Carl Austin Hall and Bonnie Brown Heady, the doomed kidnap-slayers of six-year old Bobby Greenlease spent their last Sunday today in heavily barred death row cells. They will be executed by gas Friday night.

Only half the \$600,000 ransom money was recovered when the pair were arrested in St. Louis, on Oct. 6. A Federal grand jury will open hearings in Kansas City tomorrow in a new attempt to find out what happened to the rest of the money.

Rep. Keating to Push His Wire-Tap Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R-NY) predicted today that his bill to permit use of wire-tap evidence in treason and espionage trials will win swift approval of the House Judiciary Committee next month.

Two Democratic members of the Senate Judiciary Committee said yesterday they would oppose the bill. They are Sens. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) and Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn).

Keating noted that a House Judiciary subcommittee already has approved his wire-tap bill.

British Drop Bombs On Kenya Forest Area

The barbaric British war against the people of Kenya were intensified Friday with the dropping of 8½ tons of bombs on the Kipiriri Forest area by four-engineered RAF bombers.

Meanwhile, British troops in the eastern Aberdare Mountains continued to maraud through the forests near the Mweiga air base, killing all Kikuyu tribesmen found in the area.

3 Arrested in Oslo for Exposing Marshall

OSLO, Norway, Dec. 13.—The Norwegian Communist newspaper Friheten reported yesterday that three youths had been arrested for protesting against the award of the Nobel peace prize to Gen. George Marshall.

Protests had been made from many parts of the gallery during the ceremony when the award was presented to Marshall, and leaflets were showered down on the audience pointing out Marshall's role in the use of the atom bomb and in the cold war policy.

Michigan LYL Hits Stoolpigeon Subpena

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—Bolza Baxter, Jr., Michigan State Chairman of the Labor Youth League, has been subpoenaed by the Un-American Activities Committee to appear Jan. 25th.

In an unprecedented action, the committee ordered Baxter to turn over the names of all members of the Michigan LYL. The subpoena demanded—"produce all books of its members."

"This action," declared the LYL here, "is in violation of the First, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Fourteenth Amendments. It is designed to force upon the leader of the LYL the degraded role of a stoolpigeon."

Two New Stoolies on Stand at Michigan Trial

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—The Smith Act trial against six Michigan working-class leaders saw two more police agents on the stand, Berry Cody and Harold Mikkelsen. Cody was sent into the Communist Party ranks by the FBI in 1944. Mikkelsen worked with anti-Communist newsmen on the Detroit News in 1948. This paper sent him later to the FBI. He joined the Communist Party in 1946.

Cody revealed he had been reimbursed to the tune of \$8,000 for nine years of spying inside the Communist Party. He claims he was taught "blood and violence" at a Michigan School of Social Science.

The Michigan Six are Nat Ganley, William Allan, Helen Winter, Saul Wellman, Thomas Dennis, Jr., and Philip Schatz.

Cody admitted under cross-examination that he met William Nowell, government informer, who also testified in this case, and that he knew Nowell when he (Cody)

was called in by the FBI and told he was a security risk. Cody then said that the FBI requested him to join the Communist Party to spy.

He refused to say what the FBI had meant by calling him a security risk.

He claimed Allan visited a concentration camp during World War II and talked "with some bad eggs who said they were Bolsheviks," and that Allan said "he was a Bolshevik too" when teaching a class in American labor history.

Under cross-examination he admitted he could have been wrong about Allan being in Europe as defense attorney Ernest Goodman pointed out that Allan spent his time of service overseas in the Pacific.

MEMORY LAPSES

He was then asked about World War II, and said he couldn't remember when it was. The strenuous cross examination had been uncovering so many errors in his tes-

timony about the defendants that the spy decided to adopt the answer of "I don't remember."

But he could "remember" classes he went to from 1947 to 1950. He said a "Helen Beiswenger" taught that "Socialism" would come to America when the people of America did the same thing as people did in Russia by blood and violence.

The other FBI plant, Bernice Baldwin struck at the heart of the Government's case when he testified under cross-examination that the Communist Party did not change its manner of work, and that it disturbed much the same kind of literature from 1944 to 1948.

He said Abner Berry, Daily Worker staff member, taught a class in 1945 in Detroit, when Berry was in Germany and still in the U. S. Army.

Goodman took him through meetings that he had the defendants speaking at, and then read Baldwin's testimony of the same meetings. They were both different. He alibied out of that by

saying no two people tell the same story.

Mikkelsen, the other spy, is a swaggering braggart who strikes one as being an old Burns detective agency operative or a Pinkerton thug. He told a cloak and dagger tale of "underground" by relating how he went to a meeting in a cloakroom in a workers hall and had to go through the basement.

He claimed that three of the defendants, Wellman, Schatz and Dennis "weren't around in his section or club for a year," so this, he claimed, put them in "the underground."

Goodman moved for a dismissal of the case Friday during a session at the dais in front of the judge's bench. Within hearing of the jury, Judge Picard said it was one of the claims of the government that the Communist movement was an international "conspiracy." Goodman moved for a dismissal on the grounds that the government theory is in contradiction to the indictment. The judge denied the motion.

Potofsky Says McCarthyites In Congress Seek to Hide Issues

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—In a plea for a people's upsurge in the 1954 elections, Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the CIO Ainalgated Clothing Workers, today charged that the McCarthyites in Congress are "trying to distract us from the real economic and political problems of today."

Potofsky spoke to 600 delegates at the Illinois CIO convention in the Morrison Hotel, declaring that "1954 is a year of decision and destiny."

"The time has come of a change," he said, citing the recent anti-Gop political trend as "an answer to the challenge of McCarthy."

The last filing date for candidates in Illinois April primaries is Jan.

25, and delegates spoke of Illinois as an important test state.

State CIO president Joseph Germano lashed at government witch-hunts which he said are designed "to scare the people so they won't criticize the Administration."

He warned of increased difficulties for the labor movement, stating that "the employers now feel they have the support of the Administration, so they're going to 'take us on'."

Potofsky presented to the convention an eight-point program to meet the threat of what he called "a real depression."

Among the main points were conversion to a peace economy, and a large-scale government "pump-priming program."

Much of Potofsky's address here was a justification of the CIO's methods in "dealing with communism," contrasted with the methods of McCarthyism.

Charge Brownell Hid Part of FBI Report on White

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Democratic National Committee stated yesterday that attorney general Herbert Brownell Jr., omitted from his testimony on the Harry Dexter White case a "crucial statement" contained in an FBI report.

The latest issue of the Democratic Digest said the FBI statement omitted by Brownell conceded that it lacked proof White

was a spy when he was appointed U. S. director of the International Monetary Fund.

The digest, official publication of the democratic committee, said the paragraph omitted from the Feb. 1, 1946, FBI report on White stated:

"Investigation of White since November, 1945, has been conducted with the primary objective of proving or disproving the original charges enumerated hereinbefore. It should be realized that to prove these charges at this time when they relate to activities occurring in 1942 and 1943 is practically impossible."

The Digest, commenting on Brownell's omission of this paragraph, said:

"This is a significant omission, since it represents the FBI's own appraisal of the evidence then at hand."

"Mr. Brownell, in his Chicago speech, said that 'Harry Dexter White was known to be a Communist spy . . . But the paragraph which Mr. Brownell failed to make public in his sworn testimony reveals that at least as far as the FBI was concerned, the evidence necessary to prove that White was a spy was not then at hand."

DETROIT BEATS GIANTS 27-16

An inspired New York Giants team came close to upsetting the championship Detroit Lions yesterday before 40,000 at the Polo Grounds, losing 27-16 in a thriller. The win gave Detroit the Western Conference title, and they will meet Cleveland, Eastern Conference title, in the pro "World Series" next Sunday. The game marked Coach Steve Owens' swan song as Giant coach.

SPORTS

Boys High, clever backcourt soph sensational soph Sihugo Greene of Mickey Winograd and vet Lou Jezzi, with sixth man Fletcher Johnson, great rebounder.

NYU surprised in its Garden debut with a 78-73 win over strong Syracuse, Boris Nachamkin scoring 27 and snaring 22 rebounds. In the prelim, Siena nosed out Iona. Columbia also did better than expected, beating veteran Army 66-57, with Lehman blossoming as a scorer with 17, soph Thomas debuting with 10 and a ragged rebounding game. Niagara hung the first loss on LaSalle, 74-66. CC-NY's reviving dreams of moving back into real fast company blasted at Easton where up and coming Lafayette won 84-57.

This week at the Garden—St. Francis of Brooklyn vs. Western Kentucky and St. Johns vs. Rice on Thursday. Saturday, NYU tackles Holy Cross and Manhattan tries Texas and its Togo Palazzi.

Reeling Knicks Need Help as Lakers Roll

The weary and battered Knicks stagger home today and lick their wounds for tomorrow night's key clash with their arch-rivals, the Minneapolis Lakers, at the Garden. Friday

night at Milwaukee they were beaten 82-70, with Harry Gallatin scoring 19 and Don Sudderlage leading the Hawks with 21. Saturday night at Minneapolis they made a tougher fight of it, going down 71-67. It was their fifth straight loss and the Lakers' 10th straight win. Clifton was high scorer with 19. Last night the Knicks played in Fort Wayne.

Off to their best start in years, the Knicks, a running team, have slowed up, with Dick McGuire, key



ZATOPEK

sparkplug, showing it most. Along about now they need that real big good man (like Walt Dukes?).

Doubleheader tomorrow night most attractive of year, with revived Boston vs. red hot Fort Wayne as the preliminary. Here is a twin bill which presents Mikas, Cousy, the Knicks, and Fort Wayne, with the sparkling rookie Jack Molinas.

On the college front, scores of meaning you may have missed:

Duquesne, which will be favored to win the Christmas tourney here, belted Wake Forest, conquerors of North Carolina State, 78-61 and Pitt, conqueror of Bradley, 79-43. Team features All Americans Ricketts and Tucker,

Boston Rally of 1,500 Assails McCarthyism

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Public revulsion against Senator Joseph McCarthy continued on a strong upswing here as the Progressive Party, in its first rally since the 1952 election, drew an audience of nearly 1,500 protesting against Congressional thought control.

Featured at the gathering were Angus Cameron, New York publisher; the Rev. Kenneth de Paul Hughes, rector of St. Bartholemew's Church, Cambridge; Nathaniel Mills, Lynn GE worker who recently defied McCarthy, and Attorney Oliver Allen.

The Progressive Party meeting was held at the Charles Street Universalist Meeting House.

Mills, suspended from his job at GE, declared that the Wisconsin senator "was afraid to let me speak in the opening hearing because he was afraid of the truth."

"My beliefs have long been known in Lynn," Mills said. "All I wanted to say, under oath, was that I had not participated in any kind of spying or sabotage or anything traitorous to America."

The only new voice siding with McCarthyism recently has come from a visitor to Boston, James Carey, secretary of the CIO. Here to take part in an election campaign at the GE plant between IUE and UE, Carey put on a sickening performance by rushing before a state legislative committee to declare that "200 Communists" work at the Lynn plant. At secret session, the president of the CIO-IUE proceeded to list names.

Carey also repeated the fantastic claim that GE is "protecting" Communists. He was accused by Howard Coughlin, president of the AFL Office Employees International Union, also participating in the NLRB election at GE this week, of "accepting the techniques and moral standards of McCarthy."

While Carey was scabbing on the professional informers, who collect their per diem for stool pigeon services, an interesting contrast was shown in the letter column of the Boston Post by a professed anti-Communist.

"I write as a lawyer, an American of Irish descent, and a Catholic," the letter, signed by Mark J. Dalton, opened. "I have just returned from Senator McCarthy's hearing at our Federal building. If there were a man devoid of refinement, or the slightest spiritual sensitivity, it is McCarthy."

"Unquestionably, we have here a low-grade bully of the storm trooper type. . . ."

HOW THEY RESUMED THE 'COMICS'

When the struck newspapers resumed publication last Wednesday, they "caught up" their readers on the comics by condensing, in story form, what they had missed for 11 days.

As a service to our readers we will supply here a synopsis of their synopsis:

"Joe, you remember, was in trouble, trapped by 30 faceless killers on an abandoned pier in an Asiatic village. With him was the heiress who loved him desperately but silently, for Joe's heart belonged to the curvaceous Velma. However, in the meantime, Velma's ex-boy friend had returned from an unknown planet in a super-space rocket, determined to win her back, only to discover that she had become engaged to—his father!"

"Cleared of the charge of trying to poison Velma's domineering sister Gloria, who had befriended Hammer-head, Joe grimly blew off the heads of 10 of the faceless Asiatic killers striving to get at the rich heiress. However, he was running short of ammunition. At this moment, with a submachine gun, under her lovely arm, the beautiful and gay Lorna, who had committed her mother to a mental institution for opposing a girlhood infatuation, comes floating toward the pier in a parachute. The sound of a jet engine is heard, an Asiatic machine gunner aims his machine gun at the formful Lorna. . . . Now go on with the story . . ."

—L. R.

ACLU Report Hits McCarthy

The American Civil Liberties Union said yesterday Congressional investigations and McCarthyism have spread fear and endangered Civil Liberties.

The charge was contained in an ACLU 160-page report issued on the eve of Bill of Rights Day.

Brazil President Bars Yule Bonus

Brazilian President Getulio Vargas on Friday vetoed the demand of that nation's workers for a Christmas bonus.

The President's rejection of the customary holiday bonus, came on the advice of the Minister of Finance, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, who said the Brazilian treasury could not afford the 597,071,452 cruzeiros (\$32,838,929) requested.

LEON STRAUS TO ADDRESS AMNESTY MEETING THIS THURSDAY

The National Committee for Amnesty for Smith Act Victims yesterday announced the addition of Leon Straus, executive secretary of the Fur Joint Board, to the speakers at its Christmas amnesty

rally this Thursday at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. Fourth St.

Straus will discuss the effect on the trade unions of the Smith Act.

One of the Smith Act prison-

ers is Irving Potash, manager of the New York Furriers' Joint Council and for many years a member of the executive board of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Other speakers at the rally will be the writer, Dorothy Parker, the Negro scholar Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Carl Marzani, and Leona Thompson, wife of Robert Thompson.

A demand for conditions under

which Thompson can recover from the savage assault to which he was subjected in jail, will be one of the main features of the meeting.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky will chair the meeting.

Earl Robinson will sing.

Refusal to Testify Under 5th Amendment Is Bulwark of Innocence, Says Denver Post

ALARMED AT THE TRICK which Senator McCarthy has been pulling on the country with his sneers at "Fifth Amendment Americans," the Denver Post editorially explains the Fifth Amendment as a bulwark of the innocent against unjust accusations.

"Senator McCarthy," warns the Post, "and others, have helped create in the public mind the impression, that anyone who uses the right to refuse to testify must be guilty per se." (Nov. 22). Says the Post flatly:

"Such an impression is contrary to common sense, law and history."

THE POST continues:

"Is it reasonable to suppose the framers of the Constitution put in it a provision which would protect only guilty persons—a protection the innocent would never need?"

"And what value would the right of refusal to testify have if the use of that right were no more than a silent confession of guilt?"

The Post then points out the

cynical reason for the attack on the Fifth Amendment as coming from the lack of evidence against those accused by the witch-hunters:

"Attacks now being made on this fundamental right (to refuse to testify under the Fifth Amendment) stem from hysteria, a desire to shortcut the normal process of gathering evidence against suspected offenders. . . ."

THE POST then takes up the word "incriminate" which the McCarthyites cunningly use to convey the impression that their victims have "something guilty to hide" if they refuse to "cooperate" with the McCarthyite inquiries.

"The layman is likely to construe the words 'incriminate myself' as meaning 'prove myself guilty.' That is a false conception," states the Post.

The Fifth Amendment does not contain the words "incriminate myself" or anything like it. They were first used in the Aaron Burr case by Justice Marshall, and lawyers have used it since to make sure that their clients get the protection of the

amendment. It does not in any sense imply guilt, as McCarthy cynically claims. "But in doing so," adds the Post, "lawyers may bring unjustified suspicion on their clients in the public mind."

The Post shows how innocent persons who refuse to answer McCarthy's "have-you-ever-been-a-spy?" loaded questions can be fully innocent of any crime but become "pretty well blackened by interference and headlines which proclaim 'Blank Refuses to Say If He Was A Spy.' What protection has the Fifth Amendment been to him?"

"If the courts suddenly displayed the same lack of feeling for the spirit of the Fifth Amendment that some Congressional Committees have shown, the entire country would be shocked."

THE FACT is that if a witness answers any of McCarthy's loaded questions, and denies indignantly that he ever was a spy or anything like it, than he forfeits his right to refuse to answer any other question McCarthy might throw at him involving other innocent people. Or, he could answer and then face the near certainty of jail on the testi-

mony of FBI or "ex-Communist" stoolpigeons whose willingness to "finger" victims for money is notorious. Juries are terrorized into upholding the McCarthyites in these days of hysteria, or else face suspicion themselves or loss of job.

IN ITS CONCLUSION, the Post warns that "if Congress should try to drive from private employment persons who have invoked the Fifth Amendment, the right to refuse to testify would become meaningless. And the next easy step could be the establishment of a police state, complete with wire-tapping on all phones."

The Post's warning was prophetic, under the lash of McCarthy's committee, General Electric Corp., is firing innocent people, against whom there is no evidence of any wrongdoing, solely because they stood up as Americans against the McCarthy committee.

The right to work is now facing political tests as rigged by the fascist-minded McCarthyites. That is where the subversion of the Fifth Amendment is leading to for all American workers.

Argentina's Unionists Tell Of Trip to USSR

MOSCOW, Dec. 13—An Argentinian trade union delegation, in the Soviet Union for several weeks as guest of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, described their impressions of the USSR at a press conference in the editorial offices of the USSR.

The head of the delegation, Ruben Isaro, read the following statement signed by all its members:

"We have seen—and this has impressed us most deeply—the profound peaceful strivings of the Soviet people and of their government. The words 'peace' and 'friendship' are most sacred and dear to the citizens of the USSR."

"We are satisfied that there are no crises and unemployment in the USSR. The economy of the land of the Soviets is in a state of constant development and growth: factories and mills, apartment houses and schools and so on, are being built."

"The efforts of the Soviet trade unions to strengthen international working class unity constitute a most important factor in the struggle for peace and for friendship among nations."

Make a note now. Send holiday greetings to Dorothy Rose Blumberg, Box A, Alderson, W. Va., a victim of the Smith Act.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Eisenhower's Atomic 'Point Four'

THE PEOPLE currently hailing President Eisenhower's proposal for a United Nations-controlled world uranium pool as a "new Point Four" shouldn't forget so soon what the Eisenhower Administration has done to the old Point Four.

A recent survey by the New York Times brought out that under Eisenhower's lieutenant Harold Stassen, the Point Four program—

• "... is fast becoming an instrument of America's 'cold war' policy." (NYT, 9-24-53.)

• "... is gradually being transferred from Government to private hands." (9-24.)

• "... in the 1953 fiscal year about four cents was voted for Point Four activities for every dollar voted for military and economic assistance outside Point Four." (9-25.)

• Hundreds of technicians, including all top policy makers have been dismissed and replaced with military and businessmen. (9-26.)

Indeed, so brazenly did the Eisenhower Administration move to kill the old Point Four that representatives of religious, labor, women's and veterans organizations protested. But in vain.

THIS COLUMN never enthused over Truman's Point Four program. We pointed out when it was first presented that it was a high-sounding scheme (1) to bribe foreign governments, (2) to insure the profits of U.S. private investors overseas, and (3) to create favorable political and economic conditions for subsequent large-scale investment by U.S. bankers and trusts.

And that is about how it has operated. In 1950, according to a Department of Commerce report last Oct. 15, the U.S. investment in 7,500 foreign enterprises valued at \$22.2 billions (5,000 of which were incorporated overseas) amounted to \$12 billions. By June 1953, the Commerce Department reported last Oct. 5, the U.S. investment abroad had risen to



STASSEN

\$15 billions, a gain of \$3 billions since Point Four.

Now, in the four years of Point Four, only \$399,000,000 of the taxpayers' money has been paid out for technical assistance. But the earnings on investments made after Point Four had created the opportunity for them will not come back to the taxpayers.

At the 1950 rate of \$1.8 billions after taxes on an investment of \$12 billions, the economic royalists of Wall Street have little ground for complaint.

Yet, this wasn't good enough for them. So their executive committee in the White House and State Department has scrapped even the gesture of humanitarianism.

EISENHOWER'S record in respect to the old Point Four is in accord with his record in relation to public lands, the country's oil resources and synthetic rubber plants. These, too, are being given away to the trusts.

It is also in accord with his record in respect to the United

Nations technical assistance fund. Only a few weeks ago the Eisenhower representative, James D. Zellerbach, told the UN that the U.S. Government would not contribute to this projected fund of \$250 millions to assist underdeveloped countries.

Zellerbach's announcement brought from the Philippines representative Miguel Cuaderno the retort that it "certainly is not pleasant to contemplate food surpluses going to waste . . . while millions of people in the less fortunate countries of the world are condemned to a state of poverty."

Moreover, while Eisenhower is talking about a UN-controlled world uranium pool for peace, his administration is moving to revise the UN Charter so as to destroy the principle of Big Power unanimity and further subordinate that organization to the will and aims of Wall Street.

In view of all of this, it is not surprising that even Senator McCarthy greeted Eisenhower's proposal as "certainly a good suggestion." For if Eisenhower's plan were genuinely a program to increase the power of the UN and "apply atomic energy to the needs of agriculture, medicine and other peaceful activities," McCarthy's approval would be strictly out of character. But it is not out of character in the least if the Eisenhower proposal is merely a psychological warfare maneuver to divert world attention from Wall Street's preparations for an atomic slaughter.

THE RECORD shows that the Wall Street imperialists, arriving late in the arena of imperialist conflict and hampered by the democratic traditions of the American people, have been always compelled to mask their aggressive designs with slogans of democracy and humanitarianism.

McKinley seized the Philippines because of his feeling of "duty, under God, to protect his little brown brothers." Wilson dragged us into World War I "to save the world for democracy." Morgan, Rockefeller and

(Continued on Page 8)

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

been forced to resign from three posts in the past year because he is a liberal in his politics and religion. He has been blacklisted, he says, because his views are "controversial" but continues to advance them. He goes on:

"I am a reader of the Daily Worker and The Worker, and enjoy them very much, enjoyment you can't find anywhere else. I want to contribute to your fund—what would we do without 'our' Worker? . . . Inspired by that dear woman who brought you 499 pennies, I'm sending \$2. If she could—I can. More will follow as I am able. You must continue with your paper—the American people's paper."

Our Jamestown donor sends \$2, too, and apologizes for not sending more for he is a "very poor man." "I realize there is a war of persecution against you," he writes, but notes that the people who will determine the future are those whom we champion and the commercial press attacks.

"My religious and political views are far from Communism," he writes, "but I appreciate your good newspaper."

Other contributions include \$15 from another Providence reader; ten and \$2 from other Chicagoans; \$7 from Grand Rapids, Mich.; \$10 from Rochester, N. Y.; \$3 from Washington, D. C., and \$2.50 from Baltimore; \$3.50 and \$1 from two Cleveland readers, and \$1 from Toledo; \$17 from Camden and \$7 from Newark, N. J.; \$1 from Philadelphia and \$1 from San Francisco.

An ex-seaman sends \$10 which, he maintains, "isn't much toward solving your financial situation." About 500 more such "isn't much" and we'll be over the top in this campaign.

A Bronx "old contributor" sends \$5 "to help clean up" the campaign; there is \$5 from the two "Bronx Hungarian brothers" who are there at every drive; \$5 "in response to your magnificent efforts" from Valley Stream, N. Y.; \$1 from a regular New York contributor "toward continued publication."

From a group of white collar workers comes \$94, and a Manhattan friend brings in \$100.

These and other contributions reported here include Thursday's and Friday's receipts.

A group of electrical workers give \$37, to be credited to George Morris; and there is another \$37 from garment workers, to be credited to Morris and Abner Berry.

There is \$22 from some bakers, \$2 from clothing workers, \$10 from film workers (for Dave Platt), \$10 from a printer and \$5 from a pressman, \$5 from a newsworker, \$1 from a Queens shop-worker.

Several Communist Party sections came through in response to the New York Communist Party Committee's plea for \$50 from each section, most of them in part.

There was \$55 from the Burnside section of the Bronx; \$25 from Manhattan's Village; \$25 from Bronx's Mt. Eden; \$11 from Fordham; \$22 from the Bronx Allerton area; \$20 from Brooklyn's Williamsburgh; \$10 from Manhattan's east side.

As can be seen, the Bronx is beginning to roll!

From Manhattan's Ft. George area—up around Washington Heights—comes \$11, with suggestions that we publish names and addresses of all Smith Act victims so people can mail holiday greetings, and that we evaluate more critically the various TV programs, including relatively good ones like Ding-Dong school.

A group of women in Brooklyn's Bath Beach send in \$20. (There is \$25 from a Queens friend "in honor of Robert Thompson"; \$20 from a friend of Milton Howard; \$26 from an upstater; \$5 from a Brooklyn unemployed worker; \$10 from a Jefferson School student, in honor of John Pittman's column; \$4 from a Williamsburgh friend; and \$25 more collected by that demon fur worker, Abe, who has now come through with \$270. . . . He promised \$200 by Xmas, and so is way ahead of the game. But he's still going strong.)

Let's note, too, that among the contributions from the Bronx Allerton section listed above, is \$15 collected by one of the workers in the building's shop, and \$7 contributed by a housewife and part-time nurse, who worked extra to make the money.

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MR. DEAN'S EFFORT

ARTHUR DEAN, a diplomat who is supposed to represent the UN in the Korea negotiations, says he was insulted.

He has walked out of the POW negotiations in a carefully rehearsed huff. It seems that a North Korean speaker noted that there could not have been the "escape" of the 27,000 prisoners several months ago without Washington's knowledge and cooperation.

Poor Mr. Dean. He has a tough job trying to pretend that this is an insult, since the whole world knows it is a simple fact that the 27,000 "escaped" POW's could never have left the compounds without the U. S. military guard knowing about it. Could Syngman Rhee's police have calmly let the POWs "escape" if the military officials had decided to oppose the "escape"? To ask the question is to answer it.

Mr. Dean, acting on the anti-American line of "no settlement," is merely trying to provoke a new incident to prevent a Korean political conference. That is what the gangster Rhee demands. It is what the more-war McCarthyites plot here at home. This means that American public opinion ought to let Washington know it wants a settlement in Korea and a political conference without delay, and no tricks that may lead to new shedding of American blood. Also, isn't it time for the UN to intervene and halt these shabby efforts to stall a Korean settlement?

STEVENSON'S 'FOUR FEARS'

IN SAYING THAT our country is hard-hit by fear, Adlai Stevenson was stating a truth now known all over the world. It is part of the shame with which McCarthyism has smeared the U.S.

Our country was hit by fear once before. This was in the days when 15,000,000 jobless Americans faced starvation. A GOP president in the name of "freedom" refused to move a finger to fight hunger. In those days, President Roosevelt told the USA "the only thing to fear is fear itself."

FDR tuned a deaf ear to all attempts by the McCarthyite fascists of the 1930's—the Coughlinites and the Martin Dies Un-American Committee—to replace economic reform with fake "spy" hunts and "anti-Communist" manias.

WITHOUT DISCUSSING Stevenson's speech about "the four fears" in all its angles, it is plain that he is right when he says that there is fear of depression in the United States. That is where McCarthyism come in. McCarthyism is the trick of sidetracking the U. S. from its bread-and-butter questions with a cloud of forgeries about non-existent "spies" and "risks" under all beds in Washington. It is also a conspiracy to rob the country of its democracy so that the working people and the farmers will be blocked from making their own decisions about fighting depressions and war.

Another of Stevenson's fears, the "Fear of communism," whipped up by both the Truman administration and now improved upon by the fascist McCarthyites, has no basis in reality at all. It is a hobgoblin for the foolish, the misinformed or the naïve. But the fear of an economic depression is based on reality.

That reality is the growing "over-production" and the lack of markets. The American people cannot save their jobs with McCarthyism's warmed over "spy" fakes. Stevenson's suggestions for public works, lower taxes, and easy credit are good as far as they go.

But if America is to rid itself of its artificial fears of the "communist menace" and defend its economic security, then the challenge to McCarthyism must go much further. It must say right out to McCarthyite fascism, "We can and will live in peace with the Soviet Union, China, etc. We will trade with the 800,000,000 customers in the Socialist countries. We will negotiate a world settlement around the table, and use the billions now being wasted for bombs and weapons to build schools, homes, roads, hospitals, etc. for a better and happier America."

Stevenson's crack that McCarthyite fascism uses "communist methods" is, of course, a gross untruth, for fascism and communism are opposites, one standing for less democracy and the other for far more. But his speech will bring from labor's ranks a new resolve to rout the fogs of McCarthyite "spy" hysteria so that the country can tackle its real problems of protecting jobs, lowering taxes and negotiating peace.

THE ELECTIONS AND THE GOP COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

Country Angry, But Still Not Organized Against McCarthy

By PAUL MERCER
(Article VI)

WHAT HAS been the response to the Eisenhower-Brownell counter-offensive? Truman, himself, at once branded it as a partisan, political move and decried the Administration resort to the incitement of hysteria. His major reply (Nov. 16) correctly characterized the situation in these words: "It is evident that the present Administration has fully embraced, for political advantage, McCarthyism." (While he went on to define McCarthyism as the drive to take power through use of the big lie and fear, he did not, of course, challenge the specific big lie of the "Soviet menace" which is the premise of McCarthyism.)

His fellow Democrats, however, mostly were silent or merely echoed the charge of partisanship. Stevenson confined himself to a protest against the subpoenaing of Truman until his Atlanta speech of Nov. 24. There, in addition to extending his appeasement of Dixiecratism with some re-writing of post-Civil War history and generally decrying the partisan resort to McCarthyism, his main concern seemed to be to implore that McCarthyite "spy" hunting be done "with dignity, objectivity and justice."

The American capitalist press outside of the pro-McCarthy sector, was sharply critical of the "excesses" of Velde and of Brownell's first formulation of his charge. (In the memorable press conference of Armistice Day the Washington correspondents confronted Eisenhower

with the shocked reaction of the country as a whole. The newspapers themselves, however, sought to discourage mass concern and intervention and, with few exceptions, quickly went on to smooth out and perfect the Brownell-Hoover charge against the Truman Administration of "laxity" in regard to "Communist subversion.")

Quite different was the reaction in Europe. The anti-fascist mass sentiment is reflected in Drew Middleton's summary N.Y. Times, Nov. 21): "Generally in Europe there seems to be a loss of confidence, first in the stability of the U. S. government and second in protestations of American love for freedom, democracy and fair play made by our propaganda agencies abroad."

WHAT OF THE reaction of labor and the people at home? There seems no doubt that individual first reaction in letter columns and the like were predominantly hostile to the Administration. What stands out, however, is the limited character of the response from labor and people's organizations—and, where there is response, as in the CIO National Convention, the AFL News Letter editorial, the Mine Workers Journal, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and other labor and liberal circles, the lack as yet of organized mass struggle in any way commensurate with the new dangers that now confront labor and the people.

How then do matters stand three weeks after the Brownell Chicago speech? The point must

be bluntly stated that up to now reaction threatens to score a major advance.

This does not have to be the case. Has reaction over-reached itself in this open embracing of McCarthyism by the Administration? The answer can still be yes—but on one condition, that the masses and their organizations go into action, which has not yet happened on a sufficient scale. Until and unless it does, reaction will have conquered new positions.

WHAT IS NEEDED to meet this situation?

First, is the immediate speaking up of labor at every level—department, shop, local, district, national—in letters, resolutions, delegations, meetings. The same is true of Negro, farm and other organizations. In particular, Democratic Party organizations and spokesmen should be expected to speak out, as well as the anti-McCarthy Republicans and the anti-McCarthy forces in the academic, church and cultural world.

Naturally, this speaking out will be along many lines and will reflect different degrees of understanding of the issues. Some of the main lines can be expected to include exposing the Eisenhower-Brownell counter-offensive as a diversionary maneuver and intensifying the struggle for peace and jobs; alerting labor and the people for new provocations in the period leading to the '54 elections; exposing the real nature of McCarthyism and the full

(Continued on Page 6)

Trieste City Council Asks Poll On U.S. Plan to Split Territory

By NELL CATTONARY

TRIESTE, Nov. 28 (By Mail).—The massacre of seven men and school boys and the wounding of hundreds more with the guns of the Anglo-American occupation of this city on Nov. 5-6 has had a remarkable effect upon this city. At a meeting of the City Council of Trieste, by unanimous vote, with all parties and political trends participating, an appeal was made to the United Nations Organization to intervene in the tragic situation.

The resolution, adopted after a stunning analysis by Vittorio Vidali, leader of the Communist Group in the Council (better known to American readers as Carlos Contreras of the International Brigade in Spain), asks that the UN send an investigating commission to Trieste to fix the responsibility for the bloody events.

The resolution further asks that before any final decision is made to dismember the Free Territory of Trieste, a plebiscite be held to ascertain the wishes of the population of the two zones, that is, Zone A which has been and still is in American hands, and Zone B, which Tito has in fact absorbed into the fascist Yugoslav regime.

This result, certainly unexpected for the master-minds of the Pentagon, has solidified the front against the imperialist occupation of the city, and is a sharp blow against the diplomatic note of Oct. 8.

In Muggia, a nearby town in Zone A, the City Council went even further. The councilmen unanimously resolved to constitute themselves a Committee of Defense against the aggressions of



DULLES

Tito, and called upon the left—and right-led trade unions to cooperate to the same end.

Meanwhile, ugly events are taking place all over the territory, smaller aggressions against the people, evil omens of things to come. In the weeks that have passed since the Anglo-American note, over 2,000 refugees have fled from Zone B and from Yugoslavia into Zone A and to Italy, either driven out, or leaving "voluntarily" to escape the "blessings" of Titoism. Trieste is today a huge refugee camp. Titoite provocateurs and agents of the UDB (Tito secret political police) sneak over the borders of Zone A (conveniently left practically unguarded by the Americans).

Almost every night sees attacks on known Communists and anti-fascists, including the Communist

mayor of one village, Communist councilmen, and others; molesting of innocent citizens; attacks on workers' halls, and creation of fear and disorder. Attempts have even been made to kidnap residents of Zone A, and carry them across the border into Zone B, where a virtual reign of terror has been instituted against the people.

PENTAGON PLOT?

What about the "promise" of the Americans to get out of the Zone A as soon as possible? Interestingly enough, the families of the occupation forces did get out. In fact, within ten days after the note—by Oct. 18—there wasn't an American or English family left in town. Their evacuation was swift and complete.

This fact, along with many others has raised a question for the Trieste: whether the bloody plot of Nov. 5-6 was not perhaps hatched in the Pentagon and the offices of John Foster Dulles in Washington? The Americans not only knew what was coming, but apparently planned it and hoped for it. The "promise" to get out is no longer even a point of discussion.

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Extra Hall Hired for 'Trial' of McCarthy

As a result of the big demand for tickets to the "Trial of Senator Joseph McCarthy" an additional hall seating over 1,000 people has been obtained at St. Nicholas Arena, it was announced yesterday by the Trade Union Veterans Committee. The combined capacity will permit over 6,000 people to attend.

The committee said a spot check revealed 1,432 tickets sold within 72 hours after the first announcement of the trial.

The "prosecution" will be conducted by Attorney Frank Serri, former president of the Brooklyn Bar Association, and associate counsel Russ Nixon, former Director of Division for Investigation of Nazi Cartels.

Witnesses for the "prosecution" include:

Dr. Corliss Lamont; Dr. Alpheus Hunton, executive secretary of Council on African Affairs; Julius Emspak, International Secretary-Treasurer of the United Electrical

Workers Union; the Reverend William H. Melish; Rockwell Kent, artist; Ben Gold, president of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union; Lester Cole, screen writer and one of the Hollywood Ten; Howard Fast, author; Abe Flaxer, leading trade unionist; James Aronson, editor of National Guardian; Mrs. Eslande Robeson, anthropologist and author; Albert Kahn, author and president of the Jewish Peoples Order.

Also: Lou Spindell, athlete and McCarthyite-victim in the school system; Dr. Melba Phillips, university scientist and victim of McCarthyism; Charles Allen Jr., former assistant editor of The Nation and author of a forthcoming book on McCarthyism.

The jury panel which will judge Senator McCarthy's guilt or innocence of the charges will be composed of World War II and Korean veterans as well as trade unionists.

Rail Union

(Continued from Page 1)

Clerk, develops its position in part as follows:

"The American people will be wise to reserve judgement as a wave of political hysteria sweeps across the nation. Workers and farmers will need cool heads and calm judgement as they see the McCarthys, the Veldes and Jenners and the Attorney General compete for the biggest headlines with subpoenas and irresponsible partisan charges.

"It is extremely important to remember that this is a political fight on the lowest possible level. It is a smokescreen to cover up the miserable record of the Republican Party which the majority of the voters in recent elections has rejected as unsatisfactory. The Republican high command has decided that McCarthyism can win elections and this is the opening gun in the campaign to win the congressional elections of 1954.

"The object of the personal attack on former President Truman is not to catch Communists or fight Communism. It is impossible to put dead men in jail or convict suspected Communists long out of government service who cannot be compelled to testify against themselves."

Declaring it "ridiculous" to charge Harry Truman with being "soft toward Communism, and listing Truman's anti-Communist record, the editorial goes on:

"It will be well to remember that the type of men most active in the present smear campaign were among those who thought

we could do business with Hitler and approved Hitler's method of handling the German workman. They are, to speak plainly and this is a time for plain speaking, incipient American fascists and they will stop at nothing to accomplish their purpose."

The editorial says that the real target of these reactionaries are the gains won by the people under New Deal reforms and that the "reactionaries themselves recognize this fact through their propaganda which accuse the two Democratic administrations of coddling labor." The editorial then concludes:

"The American people must keep in mind that this is a political campaign, not against Communism, but against the hard-won rights of the last 20 years. We can't lessen the danger of Communism by whipping up fear of Communism; we must not put fear in the saddle.

"Let us speak out with courage against reaction which seeks to confuse minds and seal mouths.

"Most Americans will resent the Republican attempt to make it appear that we have only the choice of voting Republican or be accused of favoring Communism. The same 110-proof flag wavers who are now making the most noise are much more concerned with what's good for a headline than how it affects national security.

"The historic pattern of facism in other countries has always included a scapegoat, as a target for all blame and a smokescreen to conceal evil designs by power-hungry charlatans. It is also part of the fascistic pattern to include many with fat paychecks who regard individual dignity and national liberty as something to be bought and sold. German and Italian citizens made that discovery too late and now is the hour when Americans must rip off the false face of schemers who are pushing America towards the same dangers."

Get it down now. Send holiday greetings to George Meyers, Box PMS 31628, Petersburg, Va., a victim of the Smith Act.

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REP. COLE SAYS SOVIETS MAY LEAD U.S. IN PEACE USE OF ATOM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Soviet Union may beat the U. S. in harnessing atomic energy for electric power, Rep. W. Sterling Cole (R-NY) chairman of the House-Senate Atomic Energy Committee, said today.

Replying to questions by a news service, Cole stated:

"The Soviets harnessed atomic and hydrogen energy for military

uses much sooner than we anticipated, and they may also come to surprise us by the speed with which they generate electricity from atomic power.

"We also know that Britain has already started construction of such a power plant. I therefore can't exclude the possibility that another nation will beat us in the race for the first plant."

Scientists of World Urged to Seek Bomb Ban

VIENNA, Nov. 28 (By Airmail).

The World Peace Council session closed here today with an appeal to the peoples of the world to step up their struggles for peace.

The resolution adopted by the 314 delegates from 59 countries reflected the warning sounded earlier by Council vice-chairman Pietro Nenni.

Nenni had said that the danger of the cold war being turned into a hot war was less now than was the case one or two years ago. However, he added, nothing has yet taken place which could be regarded as a radical turn.

Nenni pointed out that peace has not yet been secured in Korea, the German question has not been settled, the arms drive has not been stopped, and the U. S. persists in encircling the Soviet Union with a cordon of war bases.

In addition to the appeal for intensified struggles for peace, the Council—

- Decided to observe in 1954 the following dates in the history of world culture: the bi-centenary of the death of Henry Fielding, English novelist and playwright; the 50th anniversary of the death of A. P. Chekhov; the 50th anniversary of the death of Dvorak; and the 2,400th anniversary of the birth of Aristophanes.

- Decided to address a message to all organizations and personalities who desire a relaxation of international tension, suggesting the organization of an international conference to discuss questions relating to the easing of world tension.

- Adopted an appeal by scientists present at the session calling on the scientists of the world to take action for the prohibition of weapons of mass destruction.

- Adopted a resolution calling for the extension of cultural relations between peoples.

- Approved a list of new members of the jury on international peace prizes.

In his opening address to the session, Council president Frederick Joliot-Curie dealt at length with the necessity for intensifying the struggle for negotiations.

"We constantly have to fight against lies and maneuvers," said Joliot-Curie, indicating recent events which illustrate the variety of the maneuvers used to prevent agreement.

These events indicate that certain proposals concerning negotiations may be formulated for purposes quite different from those which the peoples passionately desire, namely, different from their sincere striving to reach agreement on decisions acceptable to all.

"The only victory in negotiations that is important to us is peace. The peoples see in negotiations a means of relaxing and then eliminating international tension, a means of putting an end to armed conflicts, settling international issues, making possible and organizing disarmament.

"There are those who make believe that they desire negotiations only on such conditions as would inevitably break up the negotiations and would create for them a more reliable position of strength."

Joliot-Curie appealed for peace fighters to carry on explanatory work, using precise and convincing arguments.

Molotov

(Continued from Page 1)

cow as firmly geared to exploring every possibility for easing world tensions, with the proposal for outlawing all atomic weapons, under a system of strong UN inspection, still the aim.

It is unusual of the Soviet press to feature the kind of private interview given by Molotov to U. S. Ambassador Charles E. Bohlen, who presented the full text of Eisenhower's speech to the Soviet government before it was delivered at the UN Tuesday.

The White House stated yesterday it found Moscow's statement "most encouraging."

Senators queried by the press showed much confusion on the atomic plan. Some were afraid the Soviet Union might accept; others boasted it showed Eisenhower's desire for peace, and would "take initiative from the Russians."

Sen. George Malone (R-Nev.) was gloomy about the whole thing. He said "I would be very much surprised if the Russians didn't fall in with the plan." He was afraid the Soviet Union would "get all our secrets" and then "resume its old attitude." Leading atom scientists scoff at the idea of any atomic secrets, which they say have never existed.

The Federation of Atomic Scientists approved Eisenhower's move as one of "the timely steps toward greater international cooperation, which is sorely needed to reduce the atomic threat."

McCarthyism

(Continued from Page 5)

motives for the Administration resort to it; challenging the big lies of "Soviet aggression" and "Communist subversion" upon which it is based.

Second, in the course of this speaking up, new efforts are essential to help crystallize into organized form, locally and nationally, the broad, anti-McCarthy movements that have been maturing over the past period.

Through conferences, meetings, delegations, material and other forms, the organized movements should raise demands that will embody an offensive against the new rise of McCarthyism. Eisenhower should be pressed to dismiss Brownell.

The expulsion of McCarthy from the Senate, the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee, the rejection of Brownell's new McCarthyite legislation of the Butler Bill and the like, and the repeal of the old, should be asked of Congressmen and Senators in preparation for the coming session of

Congress. The electoral struggle to defeat Velde, Clardy and the other McCarthyites should be stepped up.

At the same time, new aspects that have emerged in the course of these events should also be taken into consideration. For example, while Truman based his refusal to accept a subpoena on very restricted constitutional grounds, this is nonetheless an occasion for advancing on a broader scale the more fundamental constitutional grounds of the first amendment, etc.

THE COMMUNISTS and advanced forces, no doubt will consider that they have a special obligation to help set in motion all kinds of mass activity against McCarthyism. It can also be expected that they will enter into the great debate and struggle on McCarthyism and the Eisenhower Administration with their own independent material and activities. They will view this as the moment for a great ideological campaign which will contribute new understanding and strength to the anti-McCarthy movement, in particular by fully exposing the anti-labor essence of McCarthyism and the big lies of "inevitable war."

Passivity and spectator attitudes should be overcome. Any tendency to see these new developments as simply "a falling-out among thieves" should be rejected. Needless to say, the same is true of any "serves-him-right" attitude toward the attack on Truman.

The urgent need is for immediate mass anti-fascist, anti-McCarthy activity.

(To Be Continued)

Classified Ads

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Martin Luther. Guild, 50 St. & Rockefeller Plaza.
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Stalag 17. Neighborhood theatres.
Gilbert and Sullivan. Bijou, 45 St. W. of Bway.
Public Enemy No. 1. Holiday, 47 St. & Bway.
The Living Desert (Disney). Sutton, E. 57 St.
The Actress. Translux, 60th St. & Lexington.

TV (Monday only)

Bob and Ray, comedy Channel 7, 6:45 p.m.
Broadway TV Theatre, Channel 9, 7:30 p.m.
Twenty Questions Quiz, Channel 5, 8:00 p.m.
Voice of Firestone, music, Channel 4, 8:30 p.m.
I Love Lucy, Channel 2, 9 p.m.
British Movie, Channel 9 9 p.m.
Red Buttons Show, Channel 2, 9:30 p.m.
Studio One, Channel 2, 10 p.m.
Steve Allen Show, Channel 4, 11:20 p.m.

DRAMA

Shakespeare's Othello. Jan-Hus Auditorium, 351 E. 74 St. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun. evenings.
World of Sholom Aleichem. Barbizon Plaza, 58 St. and Sixth Ave. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat., Sun.
The Emperor's Clothes by George Tabori. Greenwich Mews Theatre, 141 W. 18 St. Nightly except Mon. and Fri.
Simpleton of the Unexpected Isles by G. B. Shaw. Davenport Theatre, 27 St. and Lexington Ave. Nightly except Mon.
Shakespeare's Richard III. City Center, 55th St. and 7th Ave.
Madam Will You Walk by Sidney Phoenix Theatre, Second Ave. and 12 St. Nightly except Mon. Mats. Sat. and Sun.
Kismet. Ziegfeld Theatre, 54 St. and 6th Ave.

MUSIC

Nathan Milstein, violinist, tonight (Mon.) at Carnegie Hall.
Collegiate Choral, Robert Shaw. Tuesday, Dec. 15, Carnegie.
Little Orchestra Society, tonight (Mon.) Town Hall.
Erica Morini, Philharmonic; Thurs. and Fri., Dec. 17, 18, Carnegie.
Budapest String Quartet, YMAA, Lexington Ave. and 92 St., tonight (Mon.)

ART SHOWS

Exhibition of over 100 paintings by French painter Leger. Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53 St.
Graphic Art of Picasso and Toulouse-Lautrec. Saidenberg Gallery, 10 E. 77 St.
Six Centuries of Print Making. Works of Daumier, Durer, Rembrandt, Whistler, others. Knodler Galleries, 14 E. 57 St.
David Burluk Exhibit. ACA Gallery, 69 E. 57 St.
Recent sculpture, ceramics, prints and oil paintings by Picasso. Curt Valentin Gallery, 32 E. 57 St.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

By DAVID PLATT

There are now 25,690,000 television sets in the U. S., which is about 56 percent of all U. S. homes. . . .

Make a note of this: Lou Bunin's puppet film Alice in Wonderland being televised on CBS Channel 2, Christmas Day 4 to 5 p.m.

Note this too: Screen star Anne Revere giving a reading of the Mine Mill movie "Salt of the Earth" at Manhattan Towers, Broadway and 76th St., next Friday night.

In the News: William Marshall, star of "Lydia Bailey," joining Harlem Detective on WOR-TV.

Cecil DeMille wants William (Hoalong Cassidy) Boyd for the role of Moses in his coming remake of Ten Commandments.

The State of Maryland (Department of Education) using an AFL union film in its school system. Titled "With These Hands," it tells the history of the AFL International Garment Workers Union during the past half century. An

"It was a good financial deal. I stand to make more for this than I could ever make in pictures. Further still, it's paid over a period of time which takes some of the sting out of the tax bite."—Actor Richard Carlson explaining (in TV Guide, Dec. 4) why he accepted the dirty role of stoolpigeon in the current TV series "I Led Three Lives" written by that FBI plant in the Communist movement. At least he's honest enough to admit he did it for the dough and not for any phony 'ideals.'

Edwin Lester, producer of the Broadway hit musical "Kismet" trying to buy Loew's Lexington, 2,584 seat movie theatre which he wants to turn into a permanent house for musicals, light operas and operettas. If deal goes through theatre will probably be renamed Oscar Hammerstein Theatre. That's what it was called years ago when O. H., uncle of O. H. II, writer-producer of South Pacific, opened it as an opera house to compete with the metropolitan. But the old man soon made his peace with the Met and the Lexington's brief opera career ended. Hammerstein built a penthouse on top of the theatre for his star Geraldine Farrar, the city's first penthouse they say. It's still standing and so are the winding caverns, tunnels and dressing rooms underneath the house.

Sears Roebuck sponsoring a television show headed by Vivien Kellems, Connecticut woman industrialist and arch foe of social security, unions, pensions and taxes. . . . How she hated FDR and the New Deal. . . . McCarthy is one of her close friends.

The Legion of Decency placed the "Martin Luther" film in a special category saying: "It contains theological and historical references and interpretations which are unacceptable to Catholics." But the Legion says it may be seen by Catholics "who have a certain maturity and proper perspective of history." The film is well worth seeing for the light it throws on an earlier witchhunt. As our reviewer, J. S., said, "Luther's ringing 'I Shall Not Recant' is timely and inspiring."

'AMERICAN GOTHIC,' RURAL TRAGEDY AT CIRCLE THEATRE

By HARRY RAYMOND

"American Gothic," a new play by Victor Wolfson at the Circle in the Square, is a domestic drama of 19th Century New England.

It is based on the simple theme of a broken marriage of plain country folk and the deep tragic emotional suffering of the divorced wife, whose suppressed love for her former husband drives her in the end to a jealous-rage double murder of the woman who takes her place and the infant child of the new union.

It has dramatic integrity and the rustic flavor of the countryside before the days of the automobile. The narrative concerns development of an inner storm which takes complete possession of a once tender and over-sheltered village woman, Addie, and terminates in a terrible homicidal tempest.

There is nothing particularly original in the dramatic components of this play. It is a story as old as the spoken and written word. But the events depicted on the circular stage are of the frightful material that has climaxed in so many rural American tragedies.

"America Gothic" is not great drama, and there are some tedious moments in the 10 scenes, which, by the way, are skillfully mounted in simple settings designed by Warwick Brown.

Clarice Blackburn plays the part of Addie with compassion and artistic skill. Her role is a difficult one and she reveals in this play talents which remained hidden when she scored such a success

in the Circle in the Square's production of Truman Capote's "Grass Harp."

Janson Robards, Jr., as Addie's divorced husband; Jean Stapleton, and Mabel Cochran, as neighbor women; Gloria Scott Backe, as the new wife, and Fred Herrick, as the straight-laced New England father, are believable in their roles. The production is directed by Jesse Quintero.

Anniversary Of Heine

Editor, Feature Section:

Heinrich Heine was born Dec. 13, 1797, 156 years ago. No one need sing for him. His Lorelei, his liquid note—freedom and beauty—still pour from his golden throat.

"That queer fowl, a poet," Karl Marx said of Heine, Germany's national poet. Both Engels and Marx knew Heine, spoke often of him in their letters, recognized him not only as a poet, but as a forerunner of scientific socialism. For Heine considered himself a "communist."

He was forced to spend most of his life in Paris, exiled from his native Germany, his books suppressed there and banned.

Heine's lyrical poems are considered among the finest in any language and have been set to music by the great composers. He was also a master of prose, with a razor sharp bite to his pen. He made a penetration out of wit that others make only out of poetry. . . . and he also wrote poetry.

Heine said of himself: "Poetry has always been to me a consecrated instrument, a divine plaything, as it were. If you would honor me, lay a sword rather than a wreath on my coffin—for I was ever a fearless soldier in the war for the liberation of humanity."

Walter Lowenfels,
Philadelphia, Pa.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

AAU's Invite to Zatopek and Soviet Stars

DAN FERRIS, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, has sent invitations to Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union to send a few of their track and field stars here for the 1954 indoor meets in February and March. Says Dan "We would like to have Emil Zatopek and Stanislav Jungwirth from Czechoslovakia and at least three Russians, including their excellent pole vaulter, Peter Denysenko. We also inquired about their middle distance man, Ivakin, and we would like to have a Russian miler, too."

Whether Ferris has gate receipts or friendly competitive co-existence primarily in mind is not of any importance here. The point is that the very invitation is a sane and welcome act.

I believe Dan Ferris is completely sincere in making the move, and hopes it can come off. His job is to line up the best possible competition for the annual board pounding. Zatopek happens to be the greatest runner of all time. The Soviet Union finished second to us in the Olympic Games. It is the most natural thing in the world to explore the possibility of having some of these fine athletes over here to make the indoor season interesting.

Believing that Ferris means it, and joining him in the wish that it can come to pass, we therefore have to ask a few practical questions.

Friend Dan, did you hear what happened to the Soviet Chess team which was invited here by our Chess Federation?

They said why thanks a lot, we'd love to come, and were half way here when they found out that the boys in the striped pants down in Washington had decreed they must stay and sleep in one given hotel in New York, and couldn't even bed down for the night if they so chose out on the island at Glen Cove with their fellow countrymen who are delegates to the United Nations.

They did what any self-respecting Americans would have done if the situation were reversed—they said thank you just the same, turned around and forgot about it.

SO AT A GOOD guess it stands to reason that if the Soviet runners, and that splendid pole vaulter Denisynko who hit it off so well with our champ Bob Richards, were to find it possible to make the trip, they would expect a guarantee of elementary hospitality. After all it's no fun to get halfway on a big trip like that and find that your hosts have pulled the rug out from under you.

As Harold M. Phillips, head of the U. S. Chess Federation, told the Daily Worker in answer to a question as to how he'd feel leading an American team abroad under such insulting restrictions: "I wouldn't know if I were in jail or an honored guest."

As for inviting Zatopek without the specific assurance that the McCarran Law was being waived, I'm afraid that the invitation, no matter how sincerely meant, would be merely insulting.

You see, Dan, the McCarran Law says the fascist and Nazi scum which fought against us in the biggest war in history can come right on in, but no member of any country's Communist Party can pass Ellis Island. Major Emil Zatopek, a hero of the Czech underground resistance to Hitler, happens to be a very proud member of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, which led the fight against the Nazis. He saw a little blood spilled on the streets of his native city by the wearers of the swastika. He is of the country of Lidice. You could understand that no matter how much the idea of running against our fine athletes here might intrigue him, he would hardly care to have any two bit McCarthyites meeting him at Ellis Island and begin asking him questions which might seem insulting to his political party and his country.

There are no technical difficulties holding up competition between Soviet athletes, or Czech athletes, and those of England, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Norway, etc., etc., etc. As the AAU must know from seeing the meet results, there are friendly meets all over the map of Europe. Home and home track and field meets have just been arranged, for example, between Moscow and London.

IT IS OBVIOUS enough, therefore, that schedules permitting, there is no obstacle from the countries of socialism to friendly competition between our athletes and theirs, whether in Moscow, New York, Prague, Detroit, Budapest, Los Angeles, Leningrad or Chillicothe, Ohio.

But—and here is the sad thing—because of what our cold warriors have done to our once pre-eminent reputation for civilized hospitality, any invitations to Soviet or Czech athletes to be considered seriously would certainly have to guarantee at least the same kind of hospitality as was tendered our touring track and field stars at Prague in August, 1952, or American chess players Mary Karff and Mona Bain in Moscow just last spring.

Nobody told they they couldn't sleep 10 miles from town with fellow countrymen, and the hosts neither asked nor cared whether the guests were Republicans, Democrats, Communists, Vegetarians or Seventh Day Adventists.

Here's wishing Dan Ferris and the AAU the best of luck in making possible the visit of the great athletes they have sincerely invited. All it means is arranging for elementary American courtesy. Who knows? Maybe it can be done. Sports has shown itself to be a tremendous least common denominator. The war talk seemed insane indeed to the assembled young athletes of the world on the playing fields of Helsinki. An American crew borrowing an extra shell from their Soviet neighbors for a practice spin, the moment a Russian who finished second in the pole vault hugged the American who had just broken the record, these were really more important than a hundred of dirty Joe McCarthy's ranting calls for war.

Say, can you see the rush for tickets to see Zatopek at the Garden?

THANKS TO Miriam for \$5 sent to the paper's fund drive through this column. Also to a couple in Goldensbridge, N.Y., \$15. Friends of Fort George—Washington Heights area, \$15. A fan from Cleveland, \$5. And PRN of Manhattan for his FOURTEENTH two dollar contribution to the drive.

Previously Acknowledged	\$1,687.00
Today	42.00
Total	1,729.00

J. Edgar Hoover—the Man Behind the Palmer Raids

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON. — Congressional anger at the FBI and its general intelligence division under J. Edgar Hoover mounted following the Palmer raids in 1919 and 1920 and hit a probable all-time high in 1924.

The facts showed the FBI had arrested thousands of workers and aliens and held them without bail and without allowing them to talk to their attorneys, but had not made a single move that Congressmen could learn about to combat the graft and corruption which flowered in the war years and hit a peak in the Harding administration.

Charles Evans Hughes, later to become Chief Justice of the U.S., investigated scandalous profiteering in airplane contracts and found evidence of wrongdoing. But the FBI and Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, so far as Congress could discover, were doing nothing about these scandals. Incidentally, the Hughes investigation of airplane contracts, including the famous "flying coffins," showed that Harold E. Talbott, Air Force secretary in the Eisenhower administration, was one of those who made a good profit out of the bad airplanes.

CRITICISM MOUNTED so high that when President Coolidge took over and appointed Harlan F. Stone attorney general, Stone allowed FBI chief William J. Burns to resign. Hoover, second in command, stayed on as FBI chief but his general intelligence division was abolished and the wholesale pursuit of radicals was stopped for a while.

From that time on, the corps of FBI speech writers and public relations men has been trying to prove that Hoover had nothing to do with the Palmer raids and other wholesale arrests and that his policy-making began only after he became chief. But recorded proceedings of congressional committees reveal that Hoover himself arranged and directed the raids.

Records of the Labor Department, which then included the Immigration Service, show Hoover wrote instructions that non-citizens belonging to allegedly subversive organizations should be deported whether or not they knew what the organizations stood for. The Labor Department overruled him.

ACCUSED BEFORE a Senate committee of ordering the arrest of a non-citizen without a warrant, Hoover testified: "The warrant was issued the following day." When the Senate investigating committee asked Attorney General

Mitchell Palmer questions about the policies involved in the raids, he referred the Senators to Hoover. The charge was made that thousands of arrests in homes were made without search warrants. Hoover alibied: "The search warrants were entirely a matter which the agents in charge of local offices handled."

It was Hoover who telegraphed local agents in an effort to get whitewash statements after it was learned that thousands of prisoners were held in open corridors without sanitation facilities. The Senate judiciary committee learned that Hoover wrote to the Immigration Bureau, urging it not to release prisoners on bail until they had "talked" to the G-men. Asked by the Senate judiciary committee why so many foreigners were held for months before their cases were disposed of, Hoover testified: "The greatest delay was the attorneys for the defense not getting the hearings over." He was forced to admit it was his recommendation that caused many non-citizens to be held in bail of from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Finally, Hoover was identified as the man at the Justice Department who sent out orders for the raids which contemplated that many would be held without bail.

So persistent were the efforts of the FBI publicity men and newspaper friends of Hoover, like columnist Walter Winchell, that the FBI chief's leading role in the mass illegal arrests might have been forgotten had not the general intelligence bureau been reactivated in 1939.

This sent researchers back through the records, and in 1940 Mary R. Beard, the noted historian, warned that the FBI was again becoming a menace to the American system.

Alexander Holtzoff, a Justice Department attorney, adviser to the FBI and longtime friend of Hoover, wrote Mrs. Beard that Hoover's record was without blemish. Holtzoff denied that Hoover had ever had any connection with the old general intelligence division. When Mrs. Beard replied, citing records, Holtzoff said Hoover had told him he had no connection with the old division and Hoover was an honest man.

Attorney General Homer Cummings just about then issued an official history stating that the general intelligence division was organized in 1919 "under direct administrative supervision of J. Edgar Hoover," who had been one of those "in charge of counter-radical activities as a special agent" since 1917.

Holtzoff, like several FBI men, was later made a federal judge.



HOOVER

CCNY Replies To Smear by McCarthy

New York's City College Friday answered the attack on its students by Sen. Joseph McCarthy by citing the students' war record.

In badgering a witness at a Washington hearing, McCarthy implied CCNY students were spies and "subversives." In questioning Harry N. Shoiket of Brooklyn, who attended CCNY, McCarthy had sneered, "I think we can have a class reunion." He was obviously referring to the fact that two of his recent victims, Nathan Sussman and Aaron Coleman, as well as the martyred Julius Rosenberg were also CCNY students.

The City College answer, issued by the Public Relations Department, said:

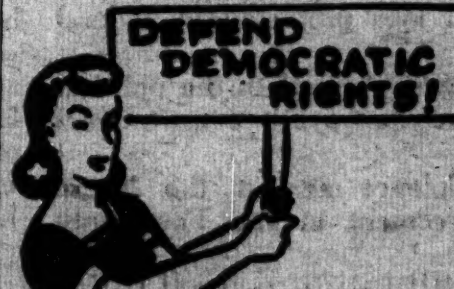
"We hope that any such reunion would include the more than 15,000 City College students and alumni who served in the last war, the more than 1,500 students and alumni in uniform in the Korean conflict, more than 500 students and alumni who received the Purple Heart for wounds sustained in the defense of their country, and the more than 850 who were cited for meritorious service. We regret that the 307 students and alumni who were killed in the last war would not be able to attend any such reunion called by the Senator."

Mrs. Ingram's Daughter Greets Plan for Rally

"Mother will be too glad for you all to help her and get her home," writes Mrs. Geneva Rushin, eldest daughter of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, in a letter welcoming women who will rally in Atlanta this Friday.

The women will hold a Prayer Meeting at noon at the Georgia State Capitol, and then petition Gov. Herman Talmadge for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her two sons, imprisoned since November, 1947, when Mrs. Ingram defended herself against the attack of a white man.

The letter from Mrs. Rushin was received by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, chairman of the Women's Committee for Equal Justice, 6 East 17 St.



Set Dec. 19 as World Labor Solidarity Day

Daily Worker Foreign Department

December 19, the day set by the recent Third World Trade Union Congress for expressions of solidarity with the people of Viet Nam, will be observed by millions of trade unionists, the World Federation of Trade Unions has announced.

An appeal from the WFTU to all trade unions and workers called for action to end the colonial war in Viet Nam. The date was unanimously set in the recent Congress at Vienna.

The WFTU appeal declares: "This war goes on because the big U. S. monopolies are searching for new sources of profits and want to keep up a center of war in Asia with the support of other imperialist forces so as to use Viet Nam as a base for aggression against People's China."

"Come together in friendship on Dec. 19 under the slogan 'An Immediate C ease-Fire in Viet Nam'. Warmly express your solidarity with the General Confederation of Labor (French, which demands a cease-fire) and with the workers and people of Viet Nam. Demonstrate your firm wish for peace and express it to the French government and Parliament and to the United Nations."

Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 4)
Company wangled their way past British and French monopoly into the dependent areas of Southeast Asia, Africa and the Middle East with the democratic slogans of "open door" and "equal" trading and investing rights. Truman gave a bonanza to the trusts with the Marshall Plan of "aid" and the "Point Four" program. Now Eisenhower talks about an "atomic Point Four."

Is it any wonder that the peoples of the world have learned the truth, and have changed an old saying to declare: "Beware of Americans bearing gifts?"

'Harboring' Frameup Held Peril to Liberty

By TED KAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—What Donald H. Tippet, Bishop of San Francisco Bay Area Methodists, said in theory, Sid Stein, assistant labor secretary of the Communist Party, can tell you in practice.

Bishop Tippet said: "Our country is farther along toward the police state now than Germany was at the time of the breakup of the Weimar Republic."

Stein told this reporter: "Harboring political dissenters as an

issue can arise only in a period and in a country where the most fundamental political liberties are either extinct or under grave attack."

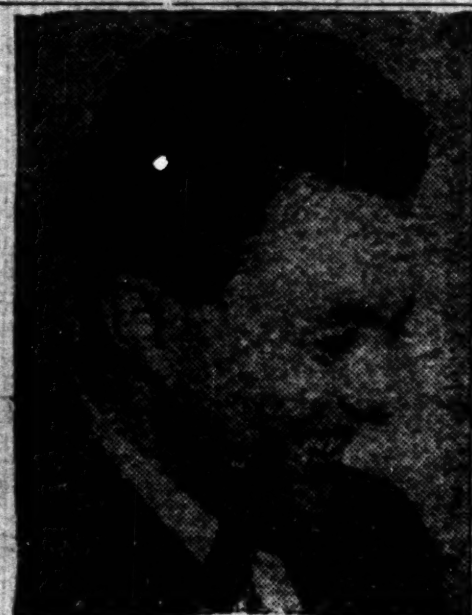
Stein, 39, a short, dark-haired man whose voice rises with pride when he tells how he overcame his lack of formal schooling by learning to read and write in the Communist party, referred to his own experience.

The "harboring" charge is contained in an indictment against him and four others rounded up in connection with the Aug. 27 arrest of Robert Thompson, Communist leader, hero of two wars and political refugee.

Stein was released on \$36,000 bail recently. He is the last of the four defendants to go free on bond. The unusually high bail demanded was in fact a deprivation of the right to be free on bail pending trial, he stressed.

"As a result," he said, "I was forced to stay in jail over three months when I should have been preparing for the trial."

The fact that the almost impossible bail was finally raised proved that persons are coming



STEIN

forward to turn back the threat of fascism, he said.

The crime of "harboring" political dissenters is unknown in countries where freedom still exists, he declared.

"Now even Truman is accused of harboring Communists. But the very charge could not exist without the McCarthyist hysteria, Smith Act convictions and labor frameups that preceded it."

"Therefore, it is time to give serious effort to the campaign to win amnesty for all such victims."

He cited Thompson's case as a good one to start on.

"Thompson epitomizes the kind of persecution that fighters for democracy and peace have suffered in our past history. Not even during the period of the Alien and Sedition Acts, did anyone suffer any worse punishment than he."

Stein said his own stay in prison was made easier by receiving more than 300 letters. His biggest protest against jail treatment was over the fact that the Negro prisoners are jimmied.

Daily Worker

Our 30th Birthday

30 Great Years . . .

30 Fighting Years . . .

celebration on

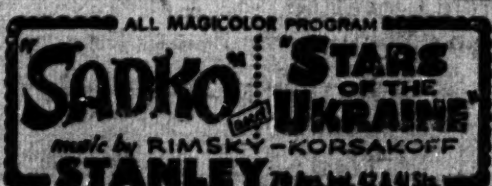
FRIDAY EVENING

JANUARY 22, 1954

Chateau Gardens

105 E. Houston St., N.Y.C.

Sensational Dramatic Program



Christmas Rally

Xmas Time Is Amnesty Time

Amnesty for Smith Act Victims!

SPEAKERS

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EDWARD K. BARSKY, M.D.
DOROTHY PARKER
CARL MARZANI
LEONA THOMPSON
LEON STRAUS
EARL ROBINSON

Songs

THURS., DEC. 17
7:45 P.M.

Manhattan Plaza
66 East 4th St.

New York City • Adm. 50c (tax incl.)

Protest Political Persecution of Robert Thompson

National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, 25-26
667 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. 21, Room 611

What's On?

Coming
LYL XMAS DANCE against McCarthyism, Fri., Dec. 18 at Rockland Palace. Enjoy a bang-up dance with a band featuring modern jazz with Art Blakey and his All Stars, and mambo with Alberto Santiago and his 12 Chachanuns. Help show McCarthyism how we feel about the attempt to silence the youth and outlaw the LYL. Let's jam the place. Adm. \$1.50 in adv., \$1.50 at door. Call CR 3-5509, 199 Broadway.